

THE WORLD OVER

PRIZE HORSE DIES IN FIRE
EDMONTON—Fire early Saturday destroyed a barn here valued at \$1000 and a prize Percheron stallion valued at \$1,000. Frank Tarranham, livestock dealer who owned the barn and stallion, said he carried \$500 insurance on the horse.

RELIEF PROJECTS \$40,000,000.00

OTTAWA—Supplementing estimates expected to be presented to the House of Commons shortly, will be likely to exceed \$100,000,000.

Between forty and fifty million dollars is the amount figured on in connection with relief projects. The main items will be works in national parks, highways, housing development, historic sites and conservation enterprises.

USE MOUNTIE HORN ON GOODS

OTTAWA—"Canada Standard" goods will shortly bear the official designation mark of head and shoulders of a Royal Canadian Mounted Policeman in color. The cabinet, on suggestion of Agriculture Minister J. G. Gardiner, has approved this trade mark to indicate the best grade of goods, of whatever kind, that Canada produces, particularly for the British and other foreign markets.

G. F. POWELL RELEASED FRIDAY

EDMONTON—George Frederick Powell, British adviser to the Alberta Social Credit Board, was free from jail Friday night after serving nearly half of a six-month sentence, started February 19th for publishing defamatory libel. Mr. Powell was paroled on order from Hon. Ernest Lavigne, federal minister of justice. The distribution of Mr. Powell released from the district of a "Bankers' Toodle" which named nine Edmonton men.

CLOSE VANCOUVER PORT

VANCOUVER—Port of Vancouver Monday was closed for an indefinite period in its history when workmen blocked the first four cables of the new \$600,000, 600-foot Narrows bridge.

The four eight-ton cables, first cast-iron strands from which the completed suspended bridge of the bridge will be built, were laid from a scow and hoisted by a huge tackle.

Three times a group of engineers, a gang of steel helmeted workmen and a number of harbor officials took part in the job of hauling the steel strands across the Narrows on the scow.

GET PULITZER BRONZE PLAQUE

NEW YORK—Government control of the press was called "an intolerable instrument of dictatorship" by John M. Irvine, vice-president and managing director of the Edmonton Journal, in accepting here Monday night the award to his newspaper of a Pulitzer bronze plaque "for its leadership in defence of the freedom of the press in the province."

In addition to this award, formally announced at the silver anniversary dinner of the Columbia University Pulitzer Graduate School of Journalism, engraved certificates are to be presented to the five other newspapers of 50 weekly newspapers of the province.

VOLUME 17; NUMBER 14

"HEARTS & BLOSSOMS"

WELL-PRESENTED BY MEMBERS OF THE CAST

Vocal Selections are Feature on Splendid Programme

Pair crowds both Friday and Saturday nights of last week greeted the players who presented "Hearts and Blossoms."

The operetta, which was staged under the auspices of the choir of Christ Church, was a musical treat for those attending. The scene opened on the lawn outside of Sunset Lodge, a Canadian summer hotel, and included almost the entire cast of twenty members. The plot surrounded Mrs. Horace Manning and her two daughters, who were forbidden to have anything to do with their beloved ones, owing to either financial position or relationship to one, Matthew Reed, a one-time love of the widowed Mrs. Manning.

The whole plot was successfully carried to a conclusion in the second act, and the pleasing feature was the large number of vocal selections which marked the success of the entertainment.

The following were present: Those attending the performance were loud in their praise for the manner in which the operetta was presented and the local talent are to be congratulated on their success.

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Members of the Chorus were: Sopranos: Mrs. M. Reid, Nora Atkinson, Mrs. F. Emery, Norma Williams, Mildred Hunt.

Contraltos: Grace Cameron, Elaine Torrance, Lorraine Downey.

Pianists: Mrs. B. Ramsay and Mrs. C.H. Smith.

Fifty years ago, in 1888, John Dunlop, a Belfast veterinary surgeon, invented the first pneumatic air-filled rubber tire. His invention was an accession before the fact because it came before there were such things as motor cars. In those early days tires were made of solid rubber and were used largely for racing vehicles. The early motor car tire was expensive and was called "solid rubber."

It was at it stood up for 3,000 miles, the tire was called "solid rubber."

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CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1938

SOFTBALL LEAGUE FORMED

A softball league has been formed comprising teams from Three Hills, Swallow, Acme and Carbon and a schedule of games has been drawn up. The age limit for players has been established at 19 years and under and the first schedule game will be played at Carbon on Friday, May 6th, at 6:30 o'clock when Three Hills plays the Carbon Tuxis.

GRAINGER GOSPI

Another good practise was held on Sunday afternoon at the diamond, where the boys displayed some great form in the game that ensued.

Immediately after the work-out, a meeting was called to order and the following officers were elected: James Gordon, President.

Frank Ward, Vice-President. William Gordon, Sec.-Treas. Cliff Gordon, Manager. Ted Remfer, Captain.

Executive Committee: B. Little, T. Little, and A. VanOver.

It was decided to send a representative to Carbon to attend the meeting being held in regards to forming a league.

As soon as spring work is completed the diamond and back-stop will receive proper attention in order to present a good playing field for games to follow.

The Girls' Softball team will again be financed this season by the city's ball club and they are proving at each practise that it is well worth the club's effort for they are shaping into a pretty fair team.

Miss Florence Downey was a visitor over the week end with Miss Isabel Downey of Carbon.

RAIN AGAIN DELAYS SEEDING

Just as the farmers were getting nicely started again in their seeding operations, another rain storm set in and continued for several days, delaying the seeding.

It is estimated that nearly an inch of rain fell in the storm during the twenty-four hours.

RELIGION AND POLITICS

(By Rev. W.H. McDannold)

In the kind of world in which we are living what does Christianity stand for? The classical theologians of the early centuries were worked out to meet the particular need, the real questions, their time. Probably one answer the church will ever give will be called the system of living and its consequences. Just as it was at Nicaea in the fourth century, which was the last of the world that will be adequate. I mean by theology, a word concerning the character and will of our Creator, and the way we can be broken down into two great roots, "ethos" is God, and "logos" is man, which means the word of God. Theology is man's effort to state what he finds to be the truth about the world which he lives in.

The "ethos" of the twentieth century are economic, moral and political rather philosophical. Communism for example is a violently new expression of real elements in Christianity, but so-called as to be false and dangerous. It has come to a place where it is incompatible with its central principles.

What is Christianity? I take it that you are not concerned about a doctrinal system (all doctrine is man's effort to express vital truth) but with Christianity as a principle and force for life and conduct. Will it work, help, keep up courage, enthusiasm, and give one enthusiasm for living? Yes it will Christianity is a way of living and its consequences. Just as it was at Nicaea in the fourth century, which was the last of the world that will be adequate. I mean by theology, a word concerning the character and will of our Creator, and the way we can be broken down into two great roots, "ethos" is God, and "logos" is man, which means the word of God. Theology is man's effort to state what he finds to be the truth about the world which he lives in.

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WEEPINGS

BRIGGS-HAY

On Thursday, April 28th, at five o'clock in the afternoon, a quiet marriage was solemnized at the home of Rev. and Mrs. McNeil of Calgary, when Eleanor H. Hay, daughter of Walter Hay and the late Elizabeth Hay of Carbon, became the bride of John Briggs, Carbon, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Briggs, Northumberland.

The bride was charming in a bolero dress of grey silk and corsage of white flowers with navy accessories. She was attended by her sister, Dorothy Hay of Carbon, who was very pretty in navy blue and pink flowers. The groom was supported by Edmond Pugh of Carbon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Green were the best guests.

On the evening of the wedding the register was put down to a very delightful luncheon given by Mrs. McNeil, assisted by Mrs. Green.

Mr. and Mrs. Briggs will make their home in Carbon.

LONG YEARS AGO

May 3, 1927

D. F. McKinnon has at last succeeded in crossing the creek with the old power house and he is now remodeling the building into a garage, next to the old creamery.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Waldron and family of the Swallow district left Monday for a trip to the Old Country.

C. McPherson is having a veranda added to his house.

Miss Little Smith has accepted the position as operator at the local telephone office.

E. Litz arrived from California and has taken up a farm in the Swallow district.

BRITAIN BUYS WHEAT

A few weeks ago a splurge of what buying startled international grain markets. The market seemed to have some 30 carloads of wheat had been taken by buyers in the United Kingdom.

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BOARD TO PROBE FUEL PRICES

Wide powers to restrict gasoline prices under certain bounds in the province are expected to be given a provincial board to control the sale of the fuel.

The Provincial Government has announced that a board will be named to investigate gasoline and oil prices in Alberta. That board, in all likelihood, will be given control of price-fixing, much the same as the public utilities board, which is empowered to investigate and then fix milk prices in Alberta.

Fair treatment for the producer, distributor and consumer would be the objective of the board named to control gasoline prices.

During the investigation the board would look into the spread between wholesale and retail costs of gasoline and what the price likely to be.

The board would also look into the costs which, according to some members of the legislature, is to blame for the present level of fuel oil costs in this province.

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\$200 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

WESTERN CANADA SOCIAL CREDIT ASSOCIATION HAS BEEN FORMED

Will Contest Saskatchewan General Election in June

Organization of the Western Canada Social Credit Association with Premier William Abernethy of Alberta as leader was effected last Friday in Edmonton by representatives of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Invitation from Saskatchewan delegates to the present provincial election campaign in Saskatchewan was accepted.

Hon. Lucien Maynard issued a statement at the close of the conference which said that "the conference prepared a draft constitution governing the Social Credit forces in the Western provinces, setting forth the principles, policy and objectives of the western association."

The main objective of the association is to further and foster the will of the people more effectively than any other political organization.

With Premier Abernethy as leader will be four other general officers named at the conference and 19 other officers to be named by the provincial organizations.

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STIRRS!

B. V. D. AND TOOKS SHIRTS

Wide Range of Plain Colors and Fancy Patterns

SIZES 14½ to 17½

Regular \$2.00 each

SPECIAL, each \$1.49

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

I'll bet you wouldn't kiss me if my mother were here, Gee. Is she that beautiful?

MOTHER'S DAY, MAY 8th

SPECIAL BOXES OF CHOCOLATES FOR MOTHER

25c; 75c; \$1.00; \$1.25; \$1.50; \$1.75; and \$2.50

STATIONERY 35c; 50c; \$1.00; \$1.50; \$2.50

PERFUME AND TOILET SETS 25c to \$15.00

MOTHER'S DAY, MAY 8th

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Relief For The Land

While ownership of land brings with it a great many privileges it also entails the assumption of responsibilities and obligations as all who own real property either in urban centers or rural districts have become well aware in recent trying depression years, even if they did not know it or were only dimly appreciative of the fact before.

Two main factors were responsible for this quickening perception of the obligation of ownership of land. One of these is the contraction of private incomes due to agricultural depression and the other is the increasing levies charged against the land on account of growing demands for more and more public services of a social character.

As a result of these two trends owners of real property find themselves between the jaws of a pair of pincers which are gradually closing together and threatening extinction of all owner-ship. As a result of this process the greater part, not all, land held for speculative purposes, has passed, or is about to pass, into public ownership and the small class of owners of substantial percentage of land occupied as homes and even much of it utilized for productive purposes.

Measures Are Temporary

It is true that in Western Canada, at least, governments, both provincial and municipal, have taken steps to prevent immediate confiscation of property occupied by owners as homes, but these are only temporary measures and the time must inevitably come when these protective measures will have to be lifted and property owners left to fend for themselves unless some permanent solution is found.

This solution can only come by major shifts in the bases of taxation and in the case of municipal taxation, by relieving the land of the necessity of contributing to the cost of social services, which it was never intended it should do.

It is hoped, of course, that when the Rowell Commission on Dominion-Provincial relations submits its report to the Federal Government, the recommendations will contain measures which will relieve the land of a burden which it is incapable of carrying. That the limit of capacity has not only not reached, but passed, is borne out by the testimony received by the commission from the various municipal authorities, and representatives of numerous organizations, and a similar condition of affairs is evident in the east as well as the west.

Hope For Relief

Therein lies the hope that some tangible and practical solution of the problem will be reached and implemented. If the cast as well as the west is staggering under the burden of taxation, it is not unreasonable to expect that some attention will have to be paid to the problem and some steps taken to remedy the situation.

It might well be pointed out here that theoretically the guiding principles of municipal taxation are payment for services rendered and payment on the basis of ability to pay. All authorities are agreed upon this. But, services rendered to property as such should be paid for in their entirety by realty owners, while services rendered to individuals should be paid for on the basis of ability to pay. When the onus of providing for social services is left on the shoulders of the municipalities, they are placed in an untenable position with the municipal tax base largely or almost entirely confined to levies on real property.

A Taxonomic Increase

"With the development of the service idea of government," as was appropriately stated recently by J. J. Smith, Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs in Saskatchewan, at a recent rural municipal convention, "the services rendered to property owners, without a corresponding increase in personal taxes. As a result real property and especially land is bearing far too great a share of the burden of taxation. Increase in land taxation in the United States, in the average farm household, was found to have increased from 24 cents per acre in 1913 to 58 cents in 1929, an increase of 141 per cent. After 1929, the average tax fell until in 1932 it stood at 46 cents. I am sure," he added, "that taxation of farm property in this country would show a similar increase if the figures were available."

If the services rendered by government continue to develop and increase," continued Mr. Smith, "then the burden of taxation must be increased to meet the cost. Unless this is done, our lands will be confiscated through taxation, and we will all become tenants of the State."

Not A Solution

With the continuing growth of demands for more and more social services, debt adjustment will not solve the problem for the land-owning taxpayer. Even after financial readjustment, the tax rate would continue to mount to meet the cost of the additional services requested, if they are to be provided.

It is, therefore, quite evident, that there must be a realignment of the incidence of taxation if the municipal taxpayer is to be relieved, and this involves changes in the bases of taxation in all spheres—Federal, Provincial and Municipal.

A World's Record

Australian Harvest 3,300 Bushels of Wheat in A Day

A world's harvesting record has just been made by three men in a crop of 700 acres in the Wimmera wheat belt of Victoria, Australia.

Using a modern "auto-binder" which strips the heads of grain and bags them in one operation, they harvested 3,300 bushels in one day. They began at 5:45 a.m. and finished at 8:45 p.m. For hurried mules the crew dropped from the machine singly and the driver cut the machine was stopped only at intervals for removing the bagged grain and for silencing parts of the machine.

The yield of wheat was 42½ bushels to the acre.

"It is a pedigree dog."

"My word, if he only knew his pedigree, he wouldn't look at such progeny as you and me!"

Railways of Italy carried nearly 3,000,000 passengers last year.

WAKE UP LIKE A CAVE MAN

Feel Full of Life—No More Tired, Dull, Heavy Mornings

Keep your liver healthy and you'll find great every morning. It's the liver that filters, filters your liver to get rid of your liver. Your liver cleans the blood of poisons, separates the poisonous part of your liver from the blood. Supplies energy to muscles, tissues and glands, gives out life, the body's life, makes stomach, kidneys and intestines to work properly. It's the liver that makes you feel "fresh". "Fruit-A-Tives" made from fruit and herbs, cleanses and builds up your liver like nothing else will. You'll be amazed how full you are every morning. Try Fruit-A-Tives today.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIVER TONIC

HAPPY ROLLING WITH OGDEN'S

If you're looking for a keen partner in a collection and one who will work with OGDEN'S Fine Cut Cigarettes Tobacco.

OGDEN'S has a happier cigarette—a smoother, cozier, mellower smoke—and a "roll-over-own" have proved it. Use the best papers, of "coco-cello" "Chantelle" or "Vogues".

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2448-2449, 2450-2451, 2452-2453, 2454-2455, 2456-2457, 2458-2459, 2460-2461, 2462-2463, 2464-2465, 2466-2467, 2468-2469, 2470-2471, 2472-2473, 2474-2475, 2476-2477, 2478-2479, 2480-2481, 2482-2483, 2484-2485, 2486-2487, 2488-2489, 2490-2491, 2492-2493, 2494-2495, 2496-2497, 2498-2499, 2500-2501, 2502-2503, 2504-2505, 2506-2507, 2508-2509, 2510-2511, 2512-2513, 2514-2515, 2516-2517, 2518-2519, 2520-2521, 2522-2523, 2524-2525, 2526-2527, 2528-2529, 2530-2531, 2532-2533, 2534-2535, 2536-2537, 2538-2539, 2540-2541, 2542-2543, 2544-2545, 2546-2547, 2548-2549, 2550-2551, 2552-2553, 2554-2555, 2556-2557, 2558-2559, 2560-2561, 2562-2563, 2564-2565, 2566-2567, 2568-2569, 2570-2571, 2572-2573, 2574-2575, 2576-2577, 2578-2579, 2580-2581, 2582-2583, 2584-2585, 2586-2587, 2588-2589, 2590-2591, 2592-2593, 2594-2595, 2596-2597, 2598-2599, 2600-2601, 2602-2603, 2604-2605, 2606-2607, 2608-2609, 2610-2611, 2612-2613, 2614-2615, 2616-2617, 2618-2619, 2620-2621, 2622-2623, 2624-2625, 2626-2627, 2628-2629, 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Elements in Fertilizers Have Separate Functions To Perform in Growth Of Plant

Fertilizers are materials which furnish in available form one or more of the three so-called essential elements of fertility in soil, namely, nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash. When the material supplies all the three elements, it is known as a complete fertilizer. Experience has shown that plants in their normal growth and development take ten or more elements from the soil. These elements include nitrogen, phosphoric acid, calcium, sulphur, magnesium, manganese, sodium, iron, chloride, silicon, and boron.

The available supplies of only three of these elements of plant food tend to become deficient for crop requirements under normal conditions. These elements are nitrogen, phosphoric acid (phosphorus), and potash (potassium) and are commonly known as the essential elements of fertility, for the reason that their available stores are more quickly depleted by cropping than the others and therefore must be returned (or furnished), if fertility is to be maintained or increased. Nitrogen is found in many soils, more especially in districts subject to heavy rainfall. In some districts, an application of lime in some form or another may be found essential to productivity; in fact, lime may be the limiting factor of growth for those crops which do not thrive in an acid soil.

Each of these essential elements of fertility has a separate function to perform in the growth of the plant, and, if one is deficient, crop growth will be restricted by the lack of supply of that element, although the other elements may be present in amounts ample for the limiting factor. In other words, there may be present in the soil all the potash and phosphoric acid that the plant can utilize, with but very small amounts of available nitrogen. Under these conditions, good crops cannot be grown until the deficiency in nitrogen has been overcome. Deficiencies in soil fertility may be made good by commercial fertilizers. In Canada all fertilizer is now sold by analysis, and is subject to inspection by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Persons Over 65

Forty-Four Per Cent. In United States Supported By Relatives

This analysis of the situation as of the end of 1936 shows that there were about 7,800,000 persons over 65 in the country. Only 13 per cent. of them supported themselves out of earnings, but another 18 per cent. were living on their own savings, insurance annuities or other funds. Adding in the rather small handful living on industrial or military and Civil Service pensions gives a total of over one-third of all those over 65 who were self-supporting.

About 44 per cent. of all were supported by relatives, but only the remaining one-fifth were supported "wholly or partially" by public agencies or private philanthropy. Mainly, it is scarcely necessary to say, by the public agencies, particularly the old-age assistance benefits under the Social Security Act, New York Herald Tribune.

Farm Right in London

Area Of 25 Acres Near Charing Cross Is For Sale

A farm of 25 acres, charmingly situated among old trees beneath which Cromwell's men are said to have sheltered, and watered by a stream along which Queen Elizabeth sailed in her State barge, is for sale. It all sounds beautifully rural—but actually the farm is right in London, less than five miles from Charing Cross. No farm is closer to the centre of the city. Continental traditions as to boundaries within a few minutes of leaving Victoria. In the summer hay-making can be seen in progress almost before passengers have had time to settle down in their places.

The farm is on the Belair estate, in Dulwich, which was owned by the late Sir Evan Spicer—Pears's Weekly.

Features of a huge clock erected at Messina, Sicily, are a bronze lion 12 feet high, which roars at noon, and a cock six feet high which crows at sunrise and sunset.

Few people realize that Atlantic City faces almost due south and is in island 12 miles out at sea from the mainland.

A cubic inch of water makes approximately one cubic foot of steam.

INVALIDED JACK TAR BECOMES CLEVER ARTIST



Mr. Bill Packham was invalided out of the British Navy, but this did not discourage him. He opened a blacksmith's forge at High Halden in Kent, and is turning out amazing curios in beaten iron. Miniature fire place stoves, ashtrays and brushes made from nails, and caricature portraits in iron. Above see the clever blacksmith with some of his work.

Colors As Health Aid

Psychological Architect Believes Proper Use Would Transform World

The world could be transformed into an "Utopia" by proper use of colors in the home and for clothing, believes Miss Grace Cope, Middlesex psychological architect, believes. "Colors have a great effect on the emotions and experience have shown that color and shape in buildings and clothes are important to health and fitness. 'Years ago people thought my ideas mad,' she said. 'But now they are being accepted throughout the world. Correct combinations of colors develop the mental powers and make people happier and fitter, and the time will come when people will wear colors to suit their personalities. Then disease and insanity will practically disappear.'

"Doctors tell me that when my work has reached fruition, there will be little left for them to do. My mother, who has only just died, at 103, slept in a peach-colored bedroom that would have almost killed her to live so long. "Miss Cope believes that ivory or very faint primrose is the best color for studying, and blues best for eating. At night, people should always eat by candlelight, for, she claims, it has been scientifically proved that the rays from a candle definitely aid digestion.

Miss Cope is a member of the Institute of Hygiene and acted as advisory architect to the creation of Turkey's new capital, Ankara.

Her Own Version

The producer of a local dramatic society was giving some final instructions before the curtain went up on the first night of the show. "Now don't forget," he told the heroines, "when the villain takes you in his arms, you must begin taking very loudly. But you call out loudly, too. Oh, oh, oh, please save me!"

The heroine was a telephone girl, and she brought down the house when she cried, "Two thousand, please save me!"

A girl who was run down by a motorist has announced her intention of marrying him. That'll learn 'em!

A Young Idea In Jiffy Crochet



PATTERN 6117

Top your Summer afternoon or evening frock with this jaunty bolero which takes no time to make in jiffy crochets. A large crocheted bolero and two strands of string quickly turn out this lovely jacket. Band it with single crochet. Pattern 6117 contains directions for making bolero; illustration to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg, 178 McDermid Ave. E. Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Colonel Drew Points To Perils Menacing Democracy In Canada And United States

Upkeep Of A Farm

Owner Of One Year Toronto Auctioneered At High Cost

The following appeared in the Montreal Family Herald and Weekly Star.

When asked if there is any money in farming, a Toronto business man promptly replied, "There must, I've put plenty into it." He had purchased a few hundred acres near the city and stocked up with pure bred animals. He had a fair run of luck and had the keen satisfaction of winning championships at the Royal Fair. If there were losses they were not serious, and taken together, the venture might be considered a success. Yet the owner, accustomed to thinking in large figures, was astonished at the cost of upkeep of a farm.

Comparisons with figures obtained in 1881—the first accurate ones obtained in the Government census—reveal how much extra capital is required today to purchase and equip a farm. J. F. Booth, of the Economic Council of the Federal Department of Agriculture, states that the average size of farms was less than one hundred acres in 1881, while today it is over two hundred. This jump is due to a great extent to the development of the west where wheat is raised on a large scale.

The telephone jangled. Dispatcher Mel Manning lifted the receiver to his ear. "Fire Department." A feminine voice worried, excited, poured a tale of woe and a sympathetic ear. She sounded desperate. Her words tumbled over her other. Manning knew his best friend had a low "X" or "No."

Finally he spoke: "That's too bad, but. But what can a fire department do. You say there's no fire?" There was a pause, then Manning continued: "Yes. I know. But we can't go breaking windows unless there is a fire—No, I'm very sorry."

"As he hung up, he turned to three silent listeners. "Can you beat that?" he started.

"A poor girl wants us to clean up a cleaning store on Bathurst street. It was locked last night when she called and her Easter clothes are in there."

Tests Were Successful

Army Plans In Texas Drop Food For Cavalry

Tests made in the Big Bend district of Texas of airplane delivery of supplies to a cavalry detachment have proved this method "an outstanding success," Brig.-Gen. Ben Lear, commander of the First Cavalry Division at Fort Bliss, notified the U.S. War Department.

Some gray and wood have been dropped from an altitude of 400 feet. One parachute out of 20 failed to open, two eggs out of four dyes were cracked. Otherwise the supplies were delivered intact. Hay and wood were dropped without parachutes.

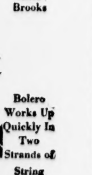
The eminent explorer and zoologist of the National Geographic Society, Dr. W. M. Mann, asserts it requires more skill and patience to feed a collection of tropical animals than to capture the same.

Porcupines swim high out of the water, for they wear a natural life belt. Their quills are filled with air.

Household Arts

By Alice Brooks

Bolero Works Up Quickly In Two Strands of String



PATTERN 6117

Top your Summer afternoon or evening frock with this jaunty bolero which takes no time to make in jiffy crochets. A large crocheted bolero and two strands of string quickly turn out this lovely jacket. Band it with single crochet. Pattern 6117 contains directions for making bolero; illustration to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg, 178 McDermid Ave. E. Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Colonel George A. Drew, Canadian soldier, author and lawyer, told the annual club of New York at its annual dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria that Canada and the United States are greater immediate danger to each other than from the threat of outside armed forces.

"We are inclined to be too much concerned with the threat of armed force outside our borders and to pay too little attention to the more immediate threat of destruction from within."

Communism and Fascism were named as the agents employed to destroy democracy.

"We have entered a new period of history. Italy conquered Ethiopia, Japan has conquered Manchuria, China, and Germany annexed Austria without any declaration of war, and war is being waged against Canada and the United States today by the Russian Government, though no armed troops have crossed our borders."

"International Communism, with all its disguise, auxiliary forces, is the greatest threat to our democracy, and we must ultimately overthrow our governments. In Canada, and I imagine it is the same with you here, other strange doctrines have followed Communism as they have followed Fascism."

Education of young people to have faith in democracy was the prime need, if the agents of Communism and Fascism were to be avoided.

The dinner took the form of a personal testimonial to the outgoing president of the club, John A. Macdonald, formerly of Leeds, Que. Ernest Apphy, past president and former president of the club, also presented and presented a travelling bag to Mr. Noonan on behalf of the membership.

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ANGLO-FRENCH MUTUAL DEFENCE PROGRAM DECIDED

London.—Great Britain and France, translating into terms of action their historic entente cordiale, last week decided plans for a single military and economic front in case of war.

Prime Minister Chamberlain and Viscount Halifax, foreign secretary, for Britain, and Premier Edouard Daladier and Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet, for France, agreed on concrete implementation of the Anglo-French political agreements of 1906 and 1908.

This month, France was authoritatively informed, a detailed program for co-operation between the British and French air forces and for joint defence of the Mediterranean should either power fall victim to aggression.

The general mutual defence program was authoritatively reported to Havas as follows:

1. Co-operation in the air will be decided at once, because Britain is particularly vulnerable to plane attack. In view of the speed of modern air warfare, enemy aviation could be effectively driven off only by parallel planes taking off from continental bases and giving battle before the attacking flyers reach the British coast. With this in mind, the two aviation general staffs will immediately begin exchanging technical information on personnel, material and tactics.

2. The British navy will step in immediately if war breaks out. Plans for co-operation between British and French warships are being left in rough draft as joint action will necessarily depend upon circumstances of the individual attack.

3. Britain does not anticipate immediate despatch of troops to the continent in the event of war. France's army is considered competent to cope with the first stages of any situation.

4. The two governments will work together to stock up on the vital supply needs of modern warfare—iron, steel, copper, lead, zinc and other equally vital materials—and to ensure holding on to their initial advantage if war comes.

Mr. Chamberlain, in his historic foreign policy statement March 21, declared Britain must go to war to defend France and Belgium against unprovoked aggression. This verbal pledge was carried forward into the content of technical details of the Anglo-French tradition of decision-making the right to make its decisions as the occasion arose.

Aggression in the view of the conferring statement, was reported as interpreted to include unprovoked attack on British or Belgian territory or invasion of Belgium or the Netherlands.

Premier Daladier, returning to the French embassy in London, expressed his regret to newspapermen that pledges of secrecy forbade him to divulge what had been decided. "I can, however, assure you that on all the important questions discussed—which include all of those in the agenda—we entirely achieved complete agreement," he added.

Praised By Premier King

Quebec Boy Prevented Accident By Flugging Trans-Continental Train

Hull, Que.—Lucien Gagnon of Hull, who averted a possible wreck by flugging the Canadian Pacific Railway's trans-continental train here, has received the personal congratulations of Prime Minister Mackenzie King. It was learned that the prime minister sent him the following telegram: "I extend to you my hearty congratulations on your clear-headed and prompt action, which may have saved many human lives." A horse was lying across the tracks.

By-Election This Month

Victoria.—Voters will go to the polls in the Fraser valley riding of Saanich May 20 to fill the vacancy created in the British Columbia legislature by the death of Dr. Frank Patterson, leader of the Conservative opposition. Nominations will close May 16 for what is expected will be a three-cornered fight.

Fort Frontenac Ruins

Kingston, Ont.—Officers of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery brigade here said they were sure stone steps they have uncovered is part of the ruins of Fort Frontenac, built by LaSalle in 1673. Unearthing of the southwest bastion of the original fort has just been completed.

Critique Tax Burden

But British Public Ready To Shoulder The Load

London.—The opposition in the House of Commons assailed the government's "preparations for war" but business men and the public seemed ready to shoulder the additional tax burden.

Debate in the house on what has been described the "most unpopular budget in years"—boosting taxes on incomes, tea and oil—gave Labor and Liberal members an opportunity to criticize Prime Minister Chamberlain's foreign policy.

The twopenny a pound increase in the tax on tea came in for rough treatment by Labor, who claimed the poor would bear the brunt of this revenue measure.

One Labor member, W. Stokers, who heads a company manufacturing shingle, charged armament manufacturers were making a profit of about 20 per cent. He demanded they be taxed and said the government should reduce the price of raw materials so the cost of armament could be lowered. Sir Archibald Sinclair, Liberal leader, and F. W. Pethick-Lawrence, for Labor, led the opposition.

Mr. Pethick-Lawrence submitted that, considered as peace-time proposals, the budget was both deplorable and outrageous. The budget should rather be studied as a war budget.

The Labor party, he went on, considered measures which Sir John Simon proposed to prevent tax evasion at a quarter of the cost. The provisions were needed to prevent the wealthy avoiding payment of duties by conversion of income to capital.

"If there is to be war, if greater sacrifices are still to be demanded," Mr. Pethick-Lawrence warned, "the Labor party has no intention of sitting idly by while rich men make themselves richer."

Air Mail Service

Trans-Canada Air Lines To Be Opened May 15

Ottawa. Express and mail services on a commercial basis will be opened by the Trans-Canada Air Lines between Winnipeg and Vancouver May 15. Hon. D. D. Howie, minister of transport, told the commons' railway committee.

So far as eastern Canada is concerned, extension of the service will depend on the rapidly with which equipment is delivered and other facilities completed.

At present regular flying schedules are maintained each way, daily between Winnipeg and Vancouver while night flights are being made from Winnipeg to Regina to experience pilots in that type of flying. The first leg of the Trans-Canada route will be to Knapikowit.

Equipment deliveries had been delayed, said Mr. Howie, but two of the 10 new Lockheed planes, "the last one in flying equipment," had been received with the remainder to be delivered not later than September.

The planes provided accommodation for 12 passengers and two pilots but the company intended restricting the numbers to 10 on 12-passenger machines and eight on 10-passenger planes.

Historic Ceremony

Signing Of United Kingdom-Irish Pact In London

London.—The historic ceremony of signing the United Kingdom-Irish pact in No. 10 Downing street had as its chief figures the son of the anti-house rule champion, Joseph Chamberlain, and Eamon de Valera, once a prisoner in a British jail.

As the pact was signed, Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain handed to Mr. de Valera an ancient pair of field glasses taken from the Irish warrior when he surrendered as leader of the Irish garrison in the Dublin uprising of Easter week, 1916. Then they clasped hands.

Level Crossing Fatality

Sundridge, Ont.—Five of six Sundridge farmers leaving 1976 on a fishing trip were killed when the automobile in which they were riding collided with a freight train at a level crossing. The car was crushed by the train with a fractured hip and internal injuries.

Magistrate Fined

Aylmer, Ont.—Magistrate H. D. McCormick of St. Thomas, appearing here in court within his own jurisdiction, paid a fine of \$10 and \$5.00 costs after pleading guilty to reckless driving. In his suggestion, Magistrate C. W. J. Haskins was brought in to hear the case.

Universities Want Books

Princeton And Yale Ask For Some Hitler Intends To Burn

New York.—Chancellor Hitler had plenty of requests for those non-Aryan books "preparations for war" but from Vienna's national library by burning.

From two of the United States foremost centers of higher education—Princeton and Yale Universities—and also from Brooklyn, went pleas for the non-Nazi volumes.

In half-serious vein, Editor James Clarke, of the Daily Princetonian, sent a \$2.62 catalogue to Hitler asking the German chancellor to give the university library books he intended to "purge."

Georgiad D. A. Bell, chairman of the Yale Daily staff, sent telegrams to the Daily Princetonian and to Harvard. Crimson editors seeking their co-operation in a drive to get the volumes.

Raymond J. Ingersoll, president of the Brooklyn borough, also cabled the chief librarian of the Austrian National library.

CLAIM MINORITY ONLY BENEFITED BY THE TARIFF

Toronto.—Tariffs directly benefit a minority of Canadian production and less than a quarter of those employed in manufacturing and agriculture, the Rowell commission was told by the Canadian Importers and Traders' Association.

The association claimed the national tariff policy benefited chiefly two central provinces, at the expense of the rest of the country. It said 500,000 workers were engaged in manufacturing in Canada in 1936, while 225,000 were in agriculture, directly benefited by tariffs and 1,280,000 in agriculture.

Similarly, manufacturing production was \$1,016,622,000, while industries not directly benefited by the tariff produced goods worth \$1,578,097,000. The association urged sufficient lowering of the tariff to "eliminate some glaring inequities."

The commission later heard the Ontario National Association and the National Construction Council present their views for reducing the national tax load, especially on real estate.

A shift of responsibilities from the municipalities to the senior government departments sufficient to lighten the municipal tax burden by about one-third was suggested by the municipal association.

The association recommended the province contribute from one-third to one-half of the cost of education, varying according to local need; bear hospital costs about \$1 a day per patient, borne by the municipality; and share with the Dominion the cost of direct unemployment relief.

The municipalities recommended also that the cost of social services be largely borne by income taxation, instead of by real estate taxes as at present, with only enough of the load left with the municipalities to ensure their co-operation in keeping municipalities healthy.

In addition to real estate taxation, the association recommended that municipal revenue be supplemented "by such taxes as the amusement tax, which may be successfully administered locally."

AMBASSADORS' CHILDREN GO TO LONDON

Calgary.—Encouraged by better crop prospects all major grain elevator companies in Alberta, including the Wheat Pool, plan an extensive repair and replacement program this year if it was lessened here. It was estimated at least \$500,000 would be spent in the province's 1,700 elevators.

At almost the same time these words were uttered the press announced that Hans Krels, formerly of Igloo, Czechoslovakia, had been given the rank of gendarme, or district leader.

This is a rank similar to that held by Julius Streicher for Franconia, Joseph Berckel for the Saar and now, temporarily, for Austria, and Erich Koch for East Prussia.

Krels was given no gun, or privilege, to administer. The general deduction is that his job is one that does not exist at the moment but will soon present itself as that of gendarme for the Sudetensian region.

Krels, 50, was a deputy in the Czechoslovak parliament from 1925 until 1938, when he resigned. He was arrested after being in jail for four months for alleged subversive activity.

The United States Embassy in London will be increased by two members when Eunice and Rosemary Kennedy, daughters of Joseph P. Kennedy, new U.S. Ambassador to the Court of St. James, arrive. They are shown embarking from New York.

TO RETIRE?



Sir John Gilmour, prominent British parliamentarian, who it is understood, has informed the Pollack Division of Glasgow that he will not stand as a candidate at the next general election.

Sacrifices Necessary

Anthony Eden Holds Steadfastly To Stand He Originally Defended

London.—Holding steadfastly to a stand which led to his resignation from the cabinet, Anthony Eden warned Great Britain "sacrifices" were necessary to meet the achievement of the dictator-ruled nations in liberty and democracy were to be preserved.

Boasting two months' political retirement which followed his resignation as foreign secretary February 20, he addressed a dinner of the Royal Society of St. George.

"I am a convinced believer in democracy yet it would be foolish, perhaps fatal, to the very survival of democracy to ignore the stupendous achievements realized under other forms of government," he said.

"A united effort for the spiritual and material rearmament of the nation is the need of the hour."

Amount Was Not Large

Toronto.—Police said that less than \$100, not between \$5,000 and \$6,000 as has been reported previously, was found in an unclaimed parcel bought April 14 for \$1 by Mrs. Mabel Bowers at an auction sale here. Chief Inspector of Detectives John Chisholm said the case was investigated on the chance the money might have been stolen.

Amend R.C.M.P. Act

Ottawa.—Without debate a bill amending the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act was put through the House of Commons and sent to the Senate. It was sponsored by Justice Minister Ernest Lapointe and provides administrative amendments relative to pensions, discipline, retirement and service.

To Repair Elevators

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Municipal Borrowing

Provincial Control Is Recommended For Protection Of Credit

Toronto.—Provincial control of municipal borrowing was recommended by the Dominion Mortgage and Investments Association for the protection of the credit of the province and other municipalities as well as the immediate municipality concerned.

The credit of Canadian municipalities as a whole has been seriously affected by the extent of the default situation, the association claimed in its submission to the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations.

"Apart from loss of credit, there has developed a serious loss of confidence in municipal securities and investors no longer regard them as primarily gilt-edged," it asserted.

"This loss of confidence is reflected in the difficulty experienced in marketing debentures of some municipalities which have not defaulted."

In addition to the financial side, there was need for effective supervision of the physical state of the borrowing, the association's submission, "so that projects for which borrowings are raised are not abandoned."

It said the history of loans to farmers showed the heaviest losses the taxpayer had had to bear "without any contribution of much value having been made to our agricultural economy."

"To the extent that governments are able to control borrowing for purposes that can be fulfilled by private enterprise, they reduce their liability to take care of these forms of borrowing that can be performed by governments only. A disregard of that fact has helped to cause some of our difficulties in public finance in Canada."

Based on Great War experience and later studies it is considered vital that the government should do as far as possible by the food traders themselves and be flexible enough to cover a variety of situations.

The department is preparing out plans for obtaining the necessary foodstuffs and their regulation for the war. It is also preparing out plans for obtaining the necessary foodstuffs and their regulation for the war. It is also preparing out plans for obtaining the necessary foodstuffs and their regulation for the war.

Plans will be effective immediately, preventing temporary or local shortages and regulating the prices of imported products and, if necessary, the controller would requisition stocks of staple foods and arrange without delay purchases from overseas.

Detailed schemes have been drawn up for the control of foodstuffs, with leading members of the various trades. Plans have been already well arranged for dealing with cereals, meat, butter, bacon, edible fats, and tea, which plans are mainly analogous to those adopted for the last war, with the important difference it is not proposed to have separate organizations controlling the various trades.

Plans against air attack have not been completed but are being hurried. Retailers will be licensed and consumers obliged to go to particular stores.

Britain will be divided into 15 areas for controlling food supplies and a provisional officer with staff has already been appointed for each area.

The report declares it is practically certain that most would be rationed immediately and it is likely that to and other staples would follow shortly after, according to the emergency.

The report does not reveal information concerning food storage or the purchase of reserve stocks but says more complete information on these subjects is rapidly being gathered.

"If the French can be made to understand that peace in Europe can and will be safeguarded, if only they will understand that people of the same blood and language have the right to form one Reich, another great step forward toward the pacification of Europe will have been taken."

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BRITAIN PLANS FOOD CONTROL IN TIME OF WAR

London. Books of ration tickets rather than food coupons in the way the government plans the gigantic task of feeding the nation in time of war.

Elaborate arrangements for assuring the change from normal trading to wartime control within a few hours were revealed in a report issued by the food (defence plans) department under the direction of Sir Henry French.

Assuring people all over the country they will be able to buy the food required in a major emergency, the report declares it has been decided essential food control, comprising organization of supplies and regulation of consumers' demands, should be imposed immediately after the outbreak of hostilities.

It was in order to prepare these plans well in advance that this department was established in November, 1938. The report admits that concealing several factors which must remain secret but adds it has anticipated every problem which might face a food controller as soon as he has been appointed, as his work will get under way as promptly as possible.

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Will Be Very Effective

Balloon Barrage Scheme Adds To Protection Against Air Raiders

In a recent lecture, Air Commander J. G. Pearson partly lifted the veil of secrecy surrounding the balloon barrage scheme, in which a large number of captive balloons will add to the protection of cities against air raiders.

Each balloon is handled by a ferry-ship with a crew of 10. Toward the end of the World War "balloon aprons" were used in the defense of London. They were formed by tethering four or five balloons in a line and stretching a network of wires between them.

The balloon barrage of today is not in the form of "aprons," but consists merely of the cables by which the balloons are held captive. At first sight, such a defense may appear rather diaphanous; but if simple calculations are made, it will be found to be far more effective than many might imagine.

Assuming that the span of the wings of a bomber is 10 feet, and that bomber passes through a line of balloons tethered at 100-yard intervals, there is almost a certainty in four of the aircraft hitting a cable and one chance in two if it makes an "in-and-out" passage, a cable which no attacker could afford to continue taking if the cables are lethal, that is, capable of destroying any airplane coming in contact with them.

The cables are so thin that they cannot be seen from a distance, and a plane, even by day and in fine weather.

The role of a balloon barrage is to deny passage to aircraft below the barrage height over the defended area; thus directing the attackers to an altitude at which they can be dealt with by anti-aircraft fire and interceptor fighters.—Illustrated London News

Canada in England

Radio Program From Canada Appreciated In The Old Country

Two letters in Canada's Weekly, a London publication, note with appreciation a recent program from the radio city produced by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and heard by British listeners through the BBC system. "The familiar sound of the bells," writes Quebecer, "brought back old memories in a very real way, and the whole broadcast reflected both Quebec's romantic history and its unique and picturesque situation." The author of the letter is a Canadian. "And Anglo-Canadian" hopes other parts of Canada will be put on the air through the CBC and the BBC. On this point he says:

"Several times British listeners have heard the carillon from the Peace Tower at Ottawa, and once at least the thunder of Niagara Falls. They might also be given some idea of the historical associations of the Maritime Provinces and the characteristics of cities like Toronto, Kingston, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria."

There is, an "Anglo-Canadian" concludes, a wide field for exchange by the trans-Atlantic radio, and development of the exchange of features between CBC and BBC is bound to prove of value to both countries.—Ottawa Journal.

Old Method Best

But Brantford Man Can Boil Eggs Inside Radio

How do you like your eggs? You can have them done on a high-frequency short wave radio oscillator if you go to Norman Kirk in Brantford, Ont. The device is a 3.7 meter affair and the egg is set inside a coil, where, in 15 minutes, it is "done" to within a shade of perfection. Kirk, a Brantford boy, recently returned from the Washington Technical School at Seattle, where he taught radio-physics, demonstrated the outfit. He said his youngsters had their eggs cooked that way, too, on Easter morning. "Do you think this method will ever replace the old-fashioned casserole?" the experimenter was asked. "No," he admitted frankly.

Old Lady on platform: "Which platform for the London train?" Porter: "To the left and you'll be right."

"Don't be impatient, young man."

"All right, then, turn to your right and you'll be left."

The sponge factories of the Mediterranean grow into an important industry at an early date, and the entire population of mountain towns make their living at the trade.

York can tell the strong man. He has a new set of golf clubs and his wife is wearing last spring's hat.

KING AND QUEEN SEE NEW LIVING QUARTERS AT ALDERSHOT



Our photograph shows Her Majesty the Queen shaking hands with Mrs. Jones, wife of Sergeant Jones of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at the new married quarters at Blackdown during Their Majesties' visit to the Aldershot Command. King George at the right.

Information For Farmers

How To Tell Approximate Age Of A Cow

E. J. Perry, Country Gentleman, says it is possible to tell the approximate age of a cow by the appearance, development and subsequent wear of her second incisor. The knowledge of how to do this is eminently worth while when purchasing grade cattle. When a cow has horns one can gain a fair idea of her age by the number of rings on their base, but now the growth of horns is prevented on most grades by the application of caustic potash shortly after birth.

Cattle have eight incisor teeth all in the jaw. The centre pair is sometimes called primers. At birth the calf has two or more of the temporary or first of these incisors. After the first month, the eight are present. Just prior to two years of age the middle pair, or primers, are replaced by the permanents which at that age attain full development.

At from two and one half to three years the permanent first intermediates are cut and are in most instances fully developed at three years. At three and one half years the second intermediates, or laterals, are cut. They are on a level with the first intermediate and begin to show wear at four years. At from four and one half to five years the corner teeth are replaced and the animal at five years has the full complement of permanent incisors, all fully developed.

Between five and six there is a leveling of the primers, both pairs of intermediates are partially leveled and the corner teeth have begun to show wear. Between seven and eight the primers are definitely worn from right to left, the intermediates, and by ten years the corner ones are likewise shorter.

After six years the arch-shaped row of teeth loses its contour and becomes almost straight by the twelfth year. In the meantime the teeth have become triangular in shape with spaces between, and show increasing wear with advancing age.

Japanese Floating Canneries

Protests Made Against Operations Off B.C. Coast

Japanese floating canneries will wipe out commercial fishing on the British Columbia coast if not stopped, the House of Commons was told by A. W. Neill (Ind. Comox-Alberni).

He described Japanese mother ships anchored outside the three-mile limit, using small boats to catch millions of fish. The ships stayed for weeks, coming fish as they were caught, using illegal straining, and Japan with salmon boxed for world trade.

Only the Japanese were within their legal rights, Mr. Neill said, and the United States was worried over incursions on Alaskan fisheries.

Only way to stop the practice, Mr. Neill said, was to interest Great Britain and the United States in telling Japan they would not permit its cannal salmon to enter their markets if Japan did not stop floating canneries from operating along the North American coast.

Fisheries Minister J. E. Michael said the Canadian and American governments were negotiating about Japanese fishing, but a remedy could come only from an international treaty. He said the government was alive to the situation.

Mrs. Smith's pet dog has been run over; she'll be heartbroken. "Don't tell her abruptly." "No, I'll begin by saying it's her husband!"

Are Too Particular

Barbers Don't Like To Serve Men With Little Hair

According to the town barbers there is chiciness in Chicasso, Okla., where bald-headed men have joined themselves together in the Brotherhood of Burnished Brows and are vociferously demanding that barbers charge only for the amount of hair they cut. They object to paying 40 cents for a haircut—the same as the fellows with a lot of hair are charged.

Their demands at first seem eminently just, especially when they say they are willing to pay a nickel more than the 20 cents for a neck clip. But the snap decision that the bald-headed men are right and the barbers wrong just proves once more the fallibility of superficial reasoning.

It seems that the barbers don't like to cut bald-headed men's hair. One barber claims bald-headed men are too particular, afraid something will happen to one of their nape-rings. Another declares that the glare from a bald pate is hard on the eyes and has made it necessary for him to wear glasses. Calgary Albertan.

Foreign Invasion

British Tails Steps To Curb Flow Of Workers From Germany

An alarming increase in foreign domestics in Great Britain led the government to curb the flow of workers from Austria and Germany.

British notified Germany she would discontinue the practice of admitting Germans without visas, and that holders of Austrian passports will need British visas to enter Britain.

The annual report of the ministry of labor for 1937 showed working permits to foreigners almost tripled since 1935 when 5,564 were granted.

No point in Cuba is more than 40 miles away from the sea.

To Help Worried People

Minister in Hamilton Is Going To Help Worried People

Hamilton is to have a clearing house for prayer. A downtown office is to be opened shortly, at which businessmen can send in requests for prayer for their problems. These will be transmitted through the office to various groups meeting at the homes of the four lady referees of the organization, and will be taken by them to the Lord in prayer.

Described by its originator, Rev. I. H. Pritchard, minister of Caroline street mission, as an adventure in faith, it is designed to assist perplexed businessmen, who are worried by business or domestic difficulties.

The office will not be affiliated with any particular church association, Mr. Pritchard said. The idea, he said, was born in his heart about two years ago, and has taken form in the organization that will be known as the business man's prayer fellowship, or B.M.P.F., for short.

Mr. Pritchard, who hopes, personally, to be in the office to receive any who are distressed and wide prayer, announced that Don Hardstone, student at the Toronto Bible College, will be in charge as recording secretary during the summer, before returning to complete his course at Toronto. It is considered that the office will be a faith venture for the office and for all concerned. All requests must be kept private, and will be sent on to various groups for prayer, as they arrive, Mr. Pritchard said.

New U.S. Postage Stamp

Postmaster General Farley gave the United States a streamlined one-cent stamp. The new issue, first of the forthcoming 31-stamp presidential series, shows George Washington's head against a plain green background. The lettering is arranged dramatically.

Germanism, Pa., at the site of the first paper mill in the United States. It was built in 1680.

VOTING FOR "ANSCHLUSS" AT SEA



British laws, as well as those of the United States, prohibit taking of a foreign ship on national soil. Thus German and Austrian vessels in England boarded the liner Wilhelm Cuxdorf, went beyond the three-mile limit and voted for union of Germany and Austria. Here is the scene on the ship following the vote.

Canada's Largest Sugar Bush

Is Located A Few Miles From North Bay, Ontario

The major portion of Canada's maple products come from the Province of Quebec and in Ontario the most productive area is in the Counties of Lanark, Leeds and Cleungary, but the biggest single plant in Canada, and perhaps on the continent, is located north of North Bay, where the Northern Dairy Manufacturers, Limited, have a square mile leased from the Ontario Government. On this property there are in the neighborhood of 30,000 maple trees, but to date the tapping limit has been around 8,000 buckets. The number will probably reach 10,000 this year. The next largest plant is near Georgian Point, in Quebec, where 6,500 buckets are hung annually.

In sugar units this magnitude the old-time practice of drawing the sap to the camp in barrels, milk cans and miscellaneous containers is altogether out of date, says the Farmer's Advocate. The sap is drawn by gravity through galvanized pipes.

While most of Canada's syrup and sugar production comes from small farms, the history of maple syrup in industry is not without some interesting organization. As a collective unit the Maple Cream Producers of Quebec are amongst the group of largest manufacturers. This is a co-operative marketing organization of 3,000 members. They operate a large modern plant at Plattsville and sell their product under a brand.

Under existing regulations sap must be boiled until it reaches a temperature of 219° Fahrenheit before it can be sold to be standard syrup and for sugar the syrup must be boiled to 340 degrees. It requires about 100 pounds of sap to make a gallon of syrup and in one gallon of syrup there are about 10 pounds of sugar.

Maple syrup must not weigh less than 35 pounds 2 ounces per gallon, nor contain more than 35 per cent. water. Maple sugar must contain not less than 10 per cent. moisture while 15 per cent. is the limit for maple butter, maple cream and maple wax.

Capacity For Learning

People Never Too Old To Start A New Study

After the age of 20, the capacity of an adult to learn decreases only one per cent. each year, Bacon, Brodie, Toronto advertising executive, said.

Adult learning, the speaker said, has received its greatest stimulus from the research work of Prof. E. L. Thorndyke of Columbia University. Following two years' study of the comparative learning capacity of youth and middle age, Thorndyke pronounced age but a minor handicap, and stated that, at 40 years of age, the capacity for learning is only 20 per cent. less efficient and capable of learning than a youth. Thorndyke's study was the first of a new type, a new language, or a new philosophy.

Mr. Brodie brought this finding the surprise and discovery of modern psychology, and claimed it firmly established the fact that men or women are no longer truthfully say, "I am too old to learn."

Many Years Ago

Back In 1842 Warning About Machinery Was Given

The following was published in Punch, London, in 1842: Machinery in its progress has doubtless been the origin of terrible calamity; it has made the strong man so much live timber. But as we cannot go back and must go on it for statement and philosophers to compare the crisis as surely coming as the morning light. How, when machinery is multiplied, as it will be, how can we now, when comparatively speaking, there shall be no labor for man? Will the multitude be kept and, unemploying them, we think not—we are sure not. They will rise—and already we hear the murmur—a cry, a shout, for an adjustment of interests.

Machinery, despite of themselves, must and will carry statement back to first principles. As it is, machinery is a friend to the poor. The time will come when it will be as a beneficent angel.

Largest Steering Gear

The steering gear of the super-liner Queen Mary is the largest ever installed in any ocean liner. The gear cases, weighing 200 tons, have been fitted to the ocean liner by the part of an inch. The ruler of 100 tons is the largest ever built and is alone equal in tonnage to the famous Flying ship, "Mayflower."

She: "Anybody would think I was nothing but a cook in this household."

Her: "Not after a meal here, my pet."

Recorded Folk Songs

Best Collection Is Preserved In National Museum Of Canada

The largest collection of recorded folk songs in North America is filed in the National Museum of Canada. Seven thousand cylindrical recordings preserve the lilting songs of the French-Canadian habitant, the religious chants of the North American Indian and the narrative tunes of the Eskimo.

These lyrics have been recorded in books and the melodies phonographically by Marius Barbeau and Diamond Jenkinson, anthropologists at the National Museum, and some of their conferees.

A world-wide revival of folk-songs in the repertoire of musicians is being in evidence daily, the anthropologists say. It is through the medium of recordings that folk-songs can be borrowed, learned and internationally exchanged.

Tucked away in small out-of-the-way hamlets scattered across the country are found melodies of the early French settlers. In many cases the origin and history of the songs have been forgotten but the originals have remained.

Wedding, village fairs and religious celebrations abound with folk-songs and at these gatherings many songs come to light. Approximately 4,000 recordings of French-Canadian folk-songs have been made. Some themes date back to 1850. The collection is varied—legendary, adventurous, gallant, inspirational, mocking and capricious.

Almost 3,000 songs of the 50 Indian tribes of the woods of North America and songs of the inhabitants of the Eskimo are in the collection. Drums, rattles, whistles and horns add accompaniment to the singing of the psalms and the dances at their campfire dances. Believed to be inspired during dreamlike trances, these original songs of the Eskimo are a heritage. Payment was demanded by a father before passing the song down to his son.

Some of the Eskimo are changeable. He sings and plans songs during the spring, summer and fall months, but during the winter he sings in the winter. Like the modern dance music, some of these songs make a hit and remain favorites from year to year, but more often last only one season.

A happy and musically-inclined race, the Eskimo sing freely and without embarrassment.

London Is Greatest Tea Market

British Subjects Drink 97,500,000,000 Cups Of Tea Every Year

So says the Daily Telegraph and Morning Post on its recent excellent supplement on Empire tea. The subject is of prime importance to a nation which has the reputation for brewing the world's coffee and the best tea in the world.

Assessed by two statements in this supplement: Sir Alfred D. Pickford, of the London Tea and Coffee Market Expansion Board, mentions that British subjects drink 97,500,000,000 cups of tea every year; what the tea market in the Capital is explained by the Hon. W. Ormsby-Gore, Secretary of State for the Colonies, who says that London is the principal tea market of the world.

Various articles in the supplement convey in typical phrases the theme that the tea pot is firmly enshrined among the lures and penates of British households. Mr. Basil Lubbock contributes a short article on the clipper ships and describes the famous 1866 tea race between Taeping, Ariel and Serica. At the end of the race Ariel arrived outside the East India Dock gates at 9 p.m. on September 8. Taeping did not reach the London Docks until 10 p.m., but as she was a smaller ship drawing less water she actually docked 29 minutes before her rival. The tea haul through into the West India Dock just as the gates were being closed at 11.30 p.m.

Last year 454,000,000 pounds of tea were imported into the Port of London, representing 88 per cent. of all the tea brought into the United Kingdom.

Challenge Is Off

T. O. M. Sopwith, twice unsuccessful challenger for the America's Cup, does no prospect of British challenging again for the famous international trophy for many years. "Under no circumstances will I be again in the arena with Renbourn II," said Sopwith on his return from New York.

Only one automobile owner in every three in the United States has ever owned a new car.

How much worse it would be if we were born old and had to look forward to growing young and silly.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTAMember - Canadian
Weekly Newspaper Association
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

CLASSIFIED

PERSONAL

MEN! BEWARE LOW VITALITY if
manically exhausted, Try New OSTREX
Tonic of raw oyster invigorators and
other stimulants. Get vim, vigor, vir-
tually. If not delighted, make refund.
price, \$1.25. Call, write McKibbin's
Drug Store, Carbon.LET US HAIL YOUR
LIVESTOCK
RATES REASONABLE

Special Trips Anywhere, Anytime

Carbon Transport

J. I. MORTIMER, Prop.
PHONES: Carbon 16; Calgary M2797

THEATRE

THURSDAY, MAY 5

Jean Arthur, George Bancroft,
Lionel Stander

-IN-

MR. DEEDS GOES
TO TOWN

THURS. MAY 12

"ON THE AVENUE"

FOR SATISFACTORY

DRAYING
AND REASONABLE
PRICES. PHONE
JAS. SMITHMAGNETOS, GENERATORS
& STARTERS REPAIRED
New and Repaired Radiators
Auto Glass - Car AccessoriesPOXON'S AUTO
ELECTRIC

DREMHILIER, ALTA

WATERPROOF!
SOILPROOF!...EVEN INK
SPOTS CAN BE
WASHED OFF

Mello-Gloss

It's ideal for kitchen or
bathroom walls and ceilings
where a semi-gloss, wash-
able and soil-proof finish is
desired. Grease, crayon,
even ink spots can be wash-
ed off without harm to its
beautiful colors. Very easy
to apply and economical to
use. Choose from 12
"stylized" colors.W.A. BRAISHER
DEALER, CARBON

Say it with PICTURES!

The Reading public today demands more and more pictorial matter in advertising. We are pleased to announce that we are now equipped to meet that demand.

With many other printers in Canada, we share the initial high cost of art work and making money out of our illustrations is not shown here. From these months, we conduct a printing office as required in our own plant.

The selection of designs available includes those suitable for many trades and businesses; others depict sport and recreational activities; many are topical and seasonal, while there is a large number of a general nature. And each month we receive pictures in advertising undoubtedly complete reading. We would like to show you our specimen pictures and advise you to our use.

WE DELIVER FAST

CREDIT

It belongs to you—the community
does not own it.

BANKS live by lending.

That is their major source of income, their principal business. They are always on the lookout for good risks. They have to avoid poor ones.

Let us give an instance. Suppose, say, a man seeking a bank loan, is known to the banker as having no business capacity to carry out the purposes for which he wants the money. He is not credit-worthy—he has accumulated nothing, has no stake.

The banker, anxious though he is to make loans, knows there is not the money that this man would succeed in his purpose and tells the would-be borrower that the bank cannot take the risk.

But this man has a friend—a man who has accumulated something and has a stake. Hearing of his neighbor's difficulty, he goes to the bank and urges that the loan be made.

"Whose money would you have me lend him?" asks the manager. "You have a deposit here. Would you lend your own money?"

"Not on your life," retorts Mr. Bank. "Lend him the bank's money."

The bank manager, as custodian of this very man's own money, then takes pains to point out that what the substantial citizen is really expecting is that the bank should make a loan which the citizen's own common sense and caution would compel him to refuse.

Before such a man leaves the bank he usually agrees that he had expected the bank to lend where he himself would be unwilling. Banks have no magic source of credit.

Here is the core of the whole business of a bank's extending credit. Because of the bank's responsibility to its depositors it can make loans only where repayment is reasonably certain.

To obtain a loan from a bank a borrower must have credit of his own. seldom, if ever, is his credit spendable. You cannot spend cattle, goods in process of manufacture, uncut timber, or cut timber, or wheat in the granary.

The bank has credit too. Millions of small deposits have, in effect, lent it their money. A percentage of this money, based on bank experience of withdrawals, is kept in cash, some more in items of a cash nature, more still in assets quickly convertible into cash, and more in safe investments such as marketable government and other bonds. Based upon this, the bank can extend credit.

Because people have confidence in bank credit, and because every promise-topay of a

chartered bank is redeemable in cash, on demand, or on a fixed date, this form of credit is spendable.

In the case of the borrower, credit is the personal possession or attribute of the individual—yourself; if you are the borrower—in character, goods, possessions, integrity, ability and willingness to repay.

Your credit is not social, in the sense of belonging to the community. When you have credit, it is your own asset, your money in a savings account is your own. The people at lending have no conceivable claim upon it.

Who monetizes credit?

The answer for all practical purposes is this: The man who owns and therefore controls his credit takes the initiative. The bank does not go to him. He goes to the bank and asks it to enable him to obtain credit in spendable form in exchange for his own spendable credit.

The bank does so, and charges him a rental in the form of interest, until he repays.

What happens when he secures this credit in spendable form?

He spends it. He pays the wages of labour, the cost of raw materials and of manufacture; the cost of seed, of feed for hogs and cattle, or the expenses of cultivating and harvesting; of buying bait or catching fish; of cutting trees or transporting goods.

The whole banking process is made possible by the concentration and cautious handling of other people's money.

Banks simply dare not risk their own solvency and so jeopardize the safety of their depositors' funds, by making loans to people who have neither character nor credit—nor by making loans even to those who have both, without taking every reasonable precaution to ensure repayment.

THE CHARTERED BANKS
OF CANADA

Your local branch bank manager will be glad to talk banking with you. He will be glad to answer your questions, from the standpoint of his own experience. The next article in this series will appear in this newspaper. Watch for it.

LOCAL NEWS

I. Guttman spent Sunday in Calgary.

C. W. Gray has returned to Carbon and has opened up a tinsmith shop at his old location next door to the C.H. Nash store.

C. A. Cressman was a business visitor to Calgary Tuesday.

Mr. Glen Dishaw and family spent the week end visiting with Mr. Dishaw's brother in Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Rochester arrived Friday from Hinton, Alta., and are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. J.H. Oliphant.

The number of the new telephone installed by C. A. Cressman in the Carbon Auto Service is 25.

Those from Carbon taking in the Musical festival in Drumheller last week were Mrs. Torrance, Elaine and Martin, Mrs. C.H. Smith and Mabel Nash.

Mrs. C. Green of Calgary spent Sunday in Carbon visiting with her aunt, Mrs. M.J. Elliott.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Rothwell of Calgary spent the week end visiting with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Smith.

Miss Myrtle Oliphant returned home last week after spending a month at Hinton, visiting with Mr. and Mrs. J. Rochester.

Mr. and Mrs. A.F. McKibbin motor to Champion Sunday and returned Monday, bringing back Mona and Brian, who spent the past couple of weeks visiting with their grandparents.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Paxon were Calgary visitors Monday and returned Tuesday.

The Dry Goods section in the Farmer's Exchange is being modernized this week, Bill Harvey and Sam Jess being the carpenters.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Spence went into Calgary Saturday. Mr. Spence continued on to Bassano, where he will relieve in the C.P.R. depot.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of my dear husband who passed away May 8, 1937. Peacefully sleeping, resting at last. The world's weary troubles and trials are past.

In silence he suffered, in patience he bore. Till God called him home to suffer no more.

MARGARET REID AND FAMILY

IN MEMORIAM

REID—In loving memory of one dear son and brother, Alexander, who fell asleep, May 8th, 1937.

Forever in our thoughts. Still sadly missed.

From his Mother, Dad, Brothers and Sisters.

His memory is as dear today.

As in the hour he passed away.

In loving memory of our dear brother, Alex Reid, who passed away on May 8th, 1937.

"We watched you suffer day by day; It caused us bitter grief and pain."

To see you slowly pine away,

And give you no relief.

Tears hard to lose you, Brother dear,

But God, who knoweth best,

Held out his loving arms and said:

"Come to Me and rest."

—Sadly missed by Frank, Agnes and family.

In loving memory of our dear brother, Alex Reid, who passed away on May 8th, 1937.

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Gifts for Mother



ORIENT

THE WORLD'S MOST
BEAUTIFUL HOSE

PER PAIR

75c & \$1.00

LADIES' PURSES

Priced from 69c to 2.95

KID GLOVES ... \$1.98

BUY HER A

NEW DRESS

or HAT

FROM OUR COMPLETE
RANGECARBON TRADING CO.
THE FAMILY STORE

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., B.D.

Minister:

Mrs. A.F. McKibbin, Organist
Mrs. Bruce Ramsay, Choir Leader
Jas. Gordon, Sunday School Supt.

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Beltsville, 3:00 p.m.

Irricana, 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School 12:10 a.m.

Sunday, May 8th—Mother's Day

WHAT'S IN THE NEXT CHAPTER?

Doors will be opened so that all folk can be made comfortable.

S. N. WRIGHT

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

S. F. TORRANCE, Clerk. Phone: 9

CHRIST CHURCH, CARBON

Services will be held as follows:
1st and 3rd Sundays in month, 11 a.m.
2nd and 4th Sundays, 7:30 p.m.
5th Sunday in month by arrangement.

REV. S. EVANS is charge

READ THE ADS.

BORROWING AT THE BANK
for better ProfitsFARMERS NEEDING MONEY
to finance improvements which
good business judgment ap-
proves, are invited to consult
with our nearest branch
manager.The Bank of Montreal recog-
nizes the need of farmers
to keep their properties ap-
proving from becoming run-
down and their equip-ment from becoming obsolete.
Borrowing to keep your farm
in good working condition
should be profitable; it is a con-
structive use of credit.Our local branch managers
are familiar with the needs of
farmers in each locality.
They welcome applica-
tions for loans having a
constructive purpose.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

"A bank where small amounts are welcome"

MODERN, EXPERIENCED BANKING SERVICE . . . the Outcome of
120 Years' Successful Operation

Carbon Branch: B. C. DOWNEY, Manager